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(54) Title: AMINE DERIVATIVES

$$R_{1}-X-N$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{3}$$

(57) Abstract

The present invention relates to a compound having formula (I) which has an excellent insecticidal activity, wherein R1 represents an optionally substituted 5-6 membered aromatic hetero ring containing nitrogen atom, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl; X represents an optionally substituted C₁₋₃ alkylene or alkylidene; R₂ represents a hydrogen, a carbamoyl, a mono or di C1-5 alkyl carbamoyl, a thiocarbamoyl, a mono or di C1-5 alkylthiocarbamoyl, a sulfamoyl, a mono or di C1-5 alkylsulfamoyl, an optionally substituted C₁₋₅ alkyl, an optionally substituted C₂₋₅ alkenyl, an optionally substituted C₂₋₅ alkynyl, an optionally substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl, an optionally substituted aryl or -Y-R₅; Y represents O, S(O)_n, CO, CS or CO₂; n represents 0, 1 or 2; R₅ represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1.5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl or an optionally substituted aryl; R₃ represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C₁₋₅ alkyl, an optionally substituted C₂₋₅ alkenyl, an optionally substituted C₂₋₅ alkynyl, an optionally substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl or an optionally substituted C₃₋₈ cycloalkenyl; R₄ represents a cyano or a nitro; and Z represents CH or N; or its salt.

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DESCRIPTION

Amine Derivatives

Technical Field:

The present invention relates to new amine derivatives, the processes for the production thereof and insecticides containing the said derivatives as effective compounds.

Background art:

A large number of chemicals, for example, organophosphorus parathion and malathion and carbamate as insecticides such insecticides such as carbaryl and methomyl, have been developed and put to practical use by research and development on insecticides over many years. These insecticedes have played a very great role for the improvement of agricultural production. However, in recent years some of these insecticides are regulated on their use because of problems such as environmental pollution due to residue or accumulation, or cause infestitation of resistant insect pests as a result of long-term use. Therefore, it is demanded to develop new chemicals which have excellent insecticidal characteristics over various types of insect pests including these resistant insect pests and which can be used safely.

The following compound is known as the analogous compound of this invention, which has no insecticidal activity.

(Boll. Chim. Farm., 1979 118(11)661-666)

Further, the following compound is described in USP 4918088, which has insecticidal activities.

The compound however shows no insecticidal activity against lepidopterous insects and green rice leafhopper which are more serious pests on crops, though it shows the activity against cotton aphid.

The purpose of this invention is to provide agricultural chemicals which can be advantageously synthesized industrially, have certain effects and are applicable safely.

The compound of this invention has high insecticidal activity against both lepidopterous and hemipterous insects.

Disclosure of Invention:

The present invention relates to a compound having the formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 & & \\
R_1 & & \\
R_2 & & \\
R_2 & & \\
\end{array}$$
(1)

wherein R₁ represents an optionally substituted 5 - 6 membered aromatic hetero ring containing nitrogen atom, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl;

x represents an optionally substituted c_{1-3} alkylene or alkylidene;

 $\rm R_2$ represents a hydrogen, a carbamoyl, a mono or di $\rm C_{1-5}$ alkyl carbamoyl, a thiocarbamoyl, a mono or di $\rm C_{1-5}$ alkylthiocarbamoyl, a sulfamoyl, a mono or di $\rm C_{1-5}$

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alkylsulfamoyl, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl, an optionally substituted aryl or $-Y-R_5$;

Y represents 0, $S(0)_n$, CO, CS or CO_2 ; n represents 0,1 or 2;

 R_5 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl or an optionally substituted aryl;

 R_3 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl; R_4 represents a cyano or a nitro; and Z represents CH or N; or its salt.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention:

The compounds of this invention can be prepared in accordance with the following reaction schemes:

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(1) Preparation Method 1:

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where r^1 and r^2 represent a C_{1-5} alkyl; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and X are as defined above.

The reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably in an aromatic hydrocarbon solvent such as xylene, toluene or benzene, in the presence of acidic catalyst such as p-toluenesulfonic acid, if necessary, under reflux.

(2) Preparation method 2:

where r^3 represents a C_{1-5} alkyl:

and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above. This reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably in an alcohol such as methanol, ethanol, between room temperature and the boiling point of the used solvent.

(3) Preparation Method 3:

$$\begin{array}{c}
CN \\
N \\
R_1-X-NH
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_1-X-N \\
R_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(I''')
\end{array}$$

where Hal represents a halogen; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

This reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably DMF, THF, benzene acetonitrile, acetone, methylethylketone, in the presence of acid accepter such as carbonate, NaH, triethylamine, between room potassium temparature and the boiling point of the used solvent.

(4) Preparation Method 4:

$$\begin{array}{c} CN \\ N \\ R_2-NH \end{array} + R_1-X-Hal \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} CN \\ N \\ N \\ R_1-X-N \\ R_2 \end{array}$$
(VI) (VII) (VII)

where R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , X and Hal are as defined above. reaction is carried out in the same manner as that of Preparation Method 3.

(5) Preparation Method 5:

where R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above. This reaction is carried out in an inactive organic solvent, preferably acetonitrile, carbon tetrachloride, dichloroethane, in the presence of nitration reagent such as nitronium tetrafluoroborate, between -20°C and the boiling point of the used solvent.

After the reaction is completed, an usual after-treatment gives the intended compound. The structure of the compounds of this invention was determined by such means as IR, NMR, MASS, etc. When $\rm R_2$ is hydrogen in a compound of this invention, tautomers represented by

can exist.

The syn - aniti isomers, when Z represents N, and the cis-trans isomers, when Z represents CH, as represented by,

can also exist.

The ratio varies depending on e.g. conditions of instrumental analysis.

The following examples illustrate the present invention.

Example 1 : 2-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamino)-1-nitro-1-butene:

In 50ml of toluene, 4.2g of 2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamine, 3.5g of 1-nitro-2-butanone and 0.1g of p-toluene sulfonic acid were mixed and the mixture was refluxed for 2 hours. The solvent was then distilled off and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 4.1g of compound No. 368. m.p. 95-98°C Example 2: 2-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamino)-1-cyano-1-propene:

$$C1$$
 CH_2NH_2 + CH_3COCH_2CN $C1$ CH_2NH CH_3

1.4g of 2-chloro-5-pyridylmethylamine and 0.8g of 1-cyano-2-propanone were mixed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The solvent was then distilled off and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.7g of compound No. 528.

m.p. 95-98°C

Example 3:

N-cyano-N'-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N'-methylacetamidine:

In 20ml of ethanol, 1.6g of N-methyl-2-cloro-5-pyridylmethylamine and 1.2g of ethyl-N-cyanoacetamidine were mixed and the mixture was stirred at room temperature over night. The solvent was then distilled off and the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.8g of compound No. 22. m.p. 101-103°C

Example 4:

N-cyano-N'-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N'-ethylacetamidine:

0.7g of sodium hydride (purity 60%) was added to the solution of 3.0g of N-cyano-N'-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)acetamidine in 20ml of N.N-dimthylformamide at ice bath temperature. After stirring it at the same temperature for 1 hour, 2.7g of ethyl iodide was added to the mixture, followed by stirring for 5 hours at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then poured into ice-water, extracted with ethyl acetate, dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressre. The residue obtained was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.6g of compound No. 51. m.p. 100-101°C

Example 5:

N-cyano-N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N'-methylacetamidine:

$$CH_3NH$$
 CH_3
 CH_2CH_2
 CH_2
 CH_3
 C

0.6g of sodium hydride (purity 60%) was added to the solution of N-cyano-N'-methylacetamidine 20ml in dimethylformamide at ice bath temperature. After stirring it at 2.2g of 2-chloro-5temperature for 1 hour, the same pyridylmethylchlride was added to the mixture, followed by stirring The reaction mixture was then for 5 hours at room temperature. poured into ice-water, extrated with ethyl acetate, dried over

anhydrous magnesium sulfate and concentrated under reduced pressre.

The residue obtained was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to afford 1.5g of compound No.22 m.p. 101-103°C

Reference Example:

N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-methylacetamidine hydrochloride:

To 40ml of ethanol was added 5.1g of N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-Methylamine and then 4g of ethyl acetimidate hydrochloride at 0°C. After stirring for an hour, the reaction mixture was allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred over night. The solvent was then distilled off. The obtained white residue was washed with diethyl ether to afford 7.3g of the title compound m.p. 192-197°C Example 6:

N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-methyl-N'-nitroacetamidine:

To a suspension of 1g of N-(2-chloro-5-pyridylmethyl)-N-methylamidine hydrochloride in 10ml of dry acetonitrile was added dropwise 0.7g of DBU under nitrogen at room temperature. After stirring for 30 minutes, the solution was added dropwise to a suspension of 0.6g of nitronium tetrafluoroborate in 5ml of dry acetonitrile under nitrogen on cooling with ice-water and let stir for 4 hours. After which time, the mixture was poured into ice-water, then extracted several time with chloroform. The combined chloroform layer was dried over magnesium sulfate, filtered and

distilled off. The crude oil was purified by column chromatgraphy on silica gel to afford 0,3g of compound No. 236.

 N_{D}^{25} 1.5808

Typical examples of this invention including those described above are listed in Table 1.

Table 1

Compound No.		$ \begin{array}{c} R^4 \\ I \\ Z \\ R_1 X - N \\ I \\ R_2 \end{array} $						
-	RıX	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃		
1	C & N CII2 -		11	N	CN	(123-126)		
2	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	(141-143)		
3	"	"	Cll₂C ℓ	"	"	(124-126)		
4	"	"	CII ₂ F	".	"	(151-152)		
5	"	"	CF₃	"	"	(112-114)		
6	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	(120-122)		
7	"	"	Call ₇ (n)	"	"	(100-101)		
8	"	"		"	"	(193. 5-195)		
9	"	"	C4IIn(1)	"	"			
10	"	"	CII₂OCII₃	"	"	(128-128.5)		
11	"	"	CII₂SCH₃	"	"	(116-118)		

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p. °C
12	C & N CII2 -	H	Cll2COOC2ll5	N	CN	25.5 N D 1.5608
13	"	"	CII2CII2COOC2H5	"	"	
14	"	"	CH2NICH3	"	"	
15	"	"	CII ₂ N(CII ₃) ₂	"	"	
16	"	"	CII2CII2CII2C &	"	"	(114-115)
17	"	"	CII2 C L	"	"	(190-191)
18	"	"	Cli₂CN	"	"	(106-108)
19	"	"	CII2 CII2 CN	"	"	
20	"	"	NCN C2II4 NCII27 NCICC	"	"	(187-189)
21	"	Cll3	11	<i>"</i>	"	n _D 1.5918
22	"	"	CH₃	"	"	(101-103)
23	"	"	"	"	"	(161-162) IIC & salt
24	"	"	CH₂C L	"	"	26. 5 n D 1. 5921
25	"	"	CH₂F	"	"	(79- 80)
26	"	"	CF a	"	"	* 1

No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
27	C & N CII2 -	CH3	C₂II₅	N	CN	n _D 1.5742
28	"	"	C3 ll7 (n)	"	"	(97-100)
29	"	"	\prec	."	"	24. 5 n p 1. 5829
30	"	"	Calle(t)	"	"	
31	"	"	CH ₂ OCH ₃	"	"	гь 1.5803
32	"	"	CII ₂ SCII ₃	"	"	24. 5 Il D 1. 6070
33	"	"	CII2COOC2II5	"	"	n _D 1.5604
34	"	"	CII2CII2COOC2II5	"	"	24. 5 N D 1. 5605
35	"	"	CII2NHCII3	"	"	n d 1.5861
36	"	"	CH ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂	"	"	n _D 1.5577
37	"	"	CH₂CH₂C £	<i>,</i> ,	"	
38	"	"	CH2CH2CH2C L	#	<i>,</i> ,	25. 5 N D 1. 5830
39	"	"	—(II)	"	"	
40	"	"	- CII ₂ -	"	"	٠.
41	"	"	CII2-C &	"	"	^{25. 5} n _D 1. 6040

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
42	C & N CII2-	CII3	CH=CH ₂	N	CN	25
43	"		CII₂CN	//	"	n _D 1.5913
44	"	"	CH₂ CH₂ CN	"	"	(112-114)
45	"	"	CII=CII-	"	"	
46	"	"	NCN -C₂H₄ NCII₂ √N C ℓ CH₃	"	. "	(224-226)
47	"	CIIF ₂	Н	"	"	
48	"	"	CII3	"	"	^{24. 5} n _D 1. 5423
49	"	"	C ₂ IIs	"	<i>"</i>	
50	"	C2ll5	Н	"	"	(101-103)
51	"	"	CII₃	"	"	(100-101)
52	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
53	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	II	"	"	(205-207)
54	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
55	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
56	"	-<	II	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
57	C e N CII2-		CII3	N	CN	n _D 1.5825
58	"	"	C2115	"	"	
59	"	CII ₂ OCII ₃	Н	"	"	
60	"	"	CII3	"	"	25. 5 n D 1.5711
61	"	CII₂SCIIa	Н	"	"	
62	"	"	СН₃	"	"	n _D 1.5828
63	"	Cll ₂ COOC ₂ II ₅	Н	"	"	
64	"	"	CII₃	"	"	n _D 1.5475
65	"	CII ₂	Н	"	"	
66	"	"	CII3	"	"	25. 5 N D 1. 5928
67	"	CII ₂ S	И	"	"	
68	"	"	CII3	"	"	n _D 1.6155
69	"	CII2	II	"	"	
70	"	<i>"</i>	CII3	"	"	n D 1.6093
71	"	CII2 C &	II	"	"	

Na	RiX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
72	C & N CH2	CH₂ C ℓ	CII ₃	N	CN	(112-114)
73	"	CII2CII=CII2	11	"	"	25 II D 1.5841
74	"	"	CII a	"	"	n _D 1.5809
75	"	CII ₂ C=CII	п	"	"	
76	"	"	CII 3	"	"	25. 5 n _D 1. 5730
77	"	CII 2 CN	Н	"	"	
78	"	"	CH₃	"	"	(127-128)
79	"	CII ₃ 0	н	"	"	
80	"	"	CH3	"	"	(124-127)
81	"	-CII ₂	11	"	"	
82	"	"	CII3	"	"	n _D 1.6045
83	"	-CH ₂ S C e	Н	"	"	
84	"	"	CH _s	<i>"</i>	"	n _D 1.6092
85	"	CII2CII2	· H	"	"	

1 7

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
86	C & N CII2	CIIzCIIz	CII3	N	CN	25.5 n _D 1.5910
87	"	CII2CII2-CE &	11	"	"	
88	"	"	CII₃	. "	"	n _D 1.6162
89	"	-	H	"	"	
90	"	"	Cll ₃	"	"	(115-117)
91	"	OCH₃	II	"	"	
92	"	"	СНз	"	<i>"</i>	(110-112)
93	"	сно	11	"	"	
94	"	"	Clls	",	"	
95	"	COCII3	11	"	"	25. 5 n b 1.5475
96	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	(84- 86)
97	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	Н	"	"	(160-163)
98	"	"	Clla	"	<i>,,</i> '	
99	"	co-<	11	"	"	
100	" .	"	CII 3	"	"	(112-114)

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
101	C & N CH2-	COOC₂H₅	Н .	N	CN	
102	"	"	СН₃	"	"	n _D 1.5540
103	"	CONH ₂	II	"	"	
104	"	<i>"</i>	CH₃	"	"	
105	"	CON CII3	Н	"	"	
106	"	"	CII3	"	"	(89- 91)
107	"	CONHCH₃	Н	"	"	
108	"	"	CII3	"	"	
109	"	CSNIICII₃	Н	"	"	
110	· //	"	Cll₃	"	"	
111	Br N CH ₂	II	CHa	"	"	
112	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
113	F CH ₂	11	"	"	"	
114	"	CII3	"	"	"	
115	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	(83- 85)

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m. p. °C
116	CII3 N CII2-	CII3	CH₃	N	CN	(76- 78)
117	C & 3C N CII2-	н	,,	"	"	
118	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	(145-147)
119	F ₃ C N CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
120	"	CII3	"	"	"	л _р 1.5202
121	F ₃ CO N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
122	. "	CH ₃	"	"	"	
123	CII30 N CII2-	И	"	"	"	
124	"	CII 3	"	"	"	n _D 1.5580
125	F ₂ HCO N CII ₂ -	П	"	"	"	-
126	"	СНз	"	"	"	
127	CII30 N CII2-	11	"	"	. "	
128	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
129	CII3S N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	(162-163)
130	"	СНз	"	"	"	(105-107)

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
131	CH ₃ SO ₂ N CH ₂ -	II	CH₃	N	CN	
132	"	CII₃	"	"	"	(138-139)
133	O CH2-	11	"	"	"	25
134	"	CII₃	"	"	"	пъ 1.5841
135	NC N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
136	"	СН₃	"	"	"	(107-109)
137	O ₂ N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
138	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
139	C & CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
140	"	СНз	"	"	"	
141	C L N CII3	11	"	"	"	
142	"	CII 3	"	"	"	
143	CII3 N N CH2-	11	"	"	"	(122-124)
144	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	(110-113)

No	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
145	N CH₂-	II	CH₃	N	CN	(6 6- 68)
146	"	CH3	"	. "	"	24.5 n b 1.5790
147	Ce N CII2-	II	"	"	"	
148	"	Cll ₃	"	. "		(94-96)
149	CII ₃ N CII ₂ -	Н	"	; "	"	(130-132)
150	"	CII3	"	"	"	n D 1.5612
151	C L N CII2-	н	"	<i>"</i>	"	(96- 99)
152	"	Cll3	"	"	"	^{25. 5} п _р 1.5800
153	N CII ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
154	"	CII ₃	"	"	<i>"</i>	
155	N CII ₂ -	II	"	<i>"</i>	<i>"</i>	

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
156	$ \begin{array}{c c} N & Cll_2 \\ \hline Cll_3 & . \end{array} $	CII₃	СНз	N	CN	
157	N CII₂-	II	"	"	"	
158	"	CH3	"	"	"	
159	CII3-N-CII2-	II	"	"	"	
160	"	CII3	"	"	"	
161	N=N CII2-	II	"	"	"	
162	"	Cll₃	"	"	"	:
163	$C \ell \stackrel{\sim}{\sim}_{N=N} CH_2 -$	Н	"		"	(115-117)
164	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	n _D 1.5717
165	CII3 N N	П	"	"	"	(104-106)
166	Cll ₃ "	CII3	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
167	N CII2 -	H	CH₃	N	CN	
168	n,	CII3	"	<i>"</i>	"	
169	N Cll ₂ -	11	"	"	"	(112-114)
170	"	СН₃	"	"	"	n D 1.5413
171	C & S CII2 -	н	"	"	<i>u</i> *	(122-124)
172	"	СН₃	"	"	"	(143-144)
173	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	n _D 1.5575
174	"	C2ll5	CH3	"	"	(63- 70)
175	CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	(149-151)
176	"	Cll3	"	"	"	
177	N CH2-	11	Н	"	"	(179-183)
178	"	ClI₃	"	"		n _D 1.5952

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
179	CH2CH2-	н	СНз	N	CN	
180	"	CH₃	"	"	"	
181	C & N CH2 CH2 -	II	"	"	"	
182	"	CII.	"	"	"	
183	CII ₂ CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
184	"	CH3	"	"	"	
185	C e N CII2 CII2 -	II	"	"	"	
186	"	CII3	"	"	"	-
187	CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	Н	"	"	"	
188	"	CII3	"	"	"	(106-109)
189	N Cll ₂ -	11	CII3	"	"	(90- 92)

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
190	N CII2-	CII₃	CH₃	N	CN	(102-103)
191	C L	11	"	"	"	
192	"	Cll ₃	"	"	, ,,	
193	CII ₂ -	II	Н	<i>"</i> .	"	
194	"	"	СНз	"	"	(127-129)
195	"·	"	CII₂C ℓ	<i>"</i>	"	
196	"	"	CII₂F	. ,,	"	
197	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
198	"	"	$\langle \rangle$	"	· //	
199	"	"	CH ₂ SCII₃	"	. ,,	
200	"	"	CII2OCII3	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
201	CII ₂ -	11	C3H7 (11)	N	CN	^{25. б} п _р 1. 5528
202	"	CII3	H	"	"	
203	"	"	CH₃	"	"	^{25. 5} п _р 1.5798
204	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CII₂C <i>L</i>	"	"	
205	"	"	CH₂F	"	"	
206	"	И	C ₂ II ₅	<i>"</i> .	"	n _D 1.5657
207	,,	"	$\overline{}$	"	"	
208	"	"	CII2 SCII3	"	"	
209	"	"	Cll ₂ OCll ₃	"	"	
210	"	"	C ₃ II ₇ (i)	"	"	
211	"	"	Callo(t)	"	"	
		<u> </u>		L	L	l

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
212	CII ₂ -	C ₂ II ₅	Ħ	N	CN	
213	"	"	Cłl₃	"	"	24.5 n _D 1.5665
214	"	"	CII₂C <i>L</i>	"	"	
215	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
216	"	C ₃ ₇ (i)	Н	"	<i>)</i> // ·	
217	"	"	СН₃	"	,,	
218	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
219	"	COCII3	H	"	"	
220	"	"	CH ₃	#	"	
221	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	II	"	"	
222	"	"	CII3	"	<i>"</i>	·
				L		

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
223	C & N CII2-	Н	H	N	NO ₂	
224	"	"	CII 3	"	"	
225	"	"	CII₂C £	"	"	
226	"	"	CH₂F	"	"	
227	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
228	"	"	\langle	"	"	
229	"	"	CII ₂ SCII ₃	"	"	
230	"	"	CII₂OCII₃	"	"	
231	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	"	"	
232	"	"	C4IIu(t)	"	"	
233	"	"	CII=CII ₂	"	"	
234	"	"	CII ₂ -	"	"	

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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
235	C & N CII2-	CH ₃	Н	N	NO ₂	
236	"	"	СНз	"	"	n _D 1.5808
237	"	"	CII₂C ℓ	"	<i>,</i> ,	
238	"	"	CH ₂ F	"	"	
239	"	"	C ₂ lls	"	,,	
240	"	"	\prec	"	"	
241	"	"	CII2 SCII3	"	"	
242	"	"	CII2 OCIIs	"	#	
243	"	"	C3ll7(n)	"	"	
244	"	"	C4IIa(t)	"	•#	
245	"	"	CII=CII ₂	"	"	
246	"	"	CII ₂ -	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
247	C & N CII2-	C2ll5	II	N	NO ₂	
248	"	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CII3	"	"	
249	"	"	C2115	"	"	
250	"	C ₃ ll ₇ (i)	H	"	"	
251	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
252	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
253	"	$\overline{}$	Ħ	"	"	
254	"	"	CII3	"	"	
255	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	,
256	"	COCII₃	11	"	"	
257	"	"	CII3	"	"	
258	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	Н	"	"	
259	"	"	CII₃	"	"	

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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R4	() m.p.℃
260	Br N CH2-	II	CHa	N	NO ₂	
261	. "	СН₃	"	"	"	
262	F N CII2	11	<i>II</i>	"	"	:
263	"	CH₃	"	"	"	
264	CH ₃ CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
265	"	СНз	"	<i>"</i>	"	
266	C & 3C N CH2-	Н	"	"	"	
267	"	CIIa	"	"	"	
268	F ₃ C N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	÷
269	"	CIIs	<i>"</i>	"	"	
270	F ₃ CO N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
271	,,	CII3	"	. "	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	`() m.p.℃
272	CH ₃ O N CII ₂ -	11	CII₃	N	NO ₂	
273	"	СН₃	<i>"</i>	"	"	
274	F ₂ liCO N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	` //	
275	"	Cll3	"	"	"	
276	CII30 N CII2-	II	"	· <i>"</i>	, ,,	
277	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
278	CII3S N CII2-	H	"	"	."	
279	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
280	CII ₃ SO ₂ N CII ₂ -	н	"	"	"	
281	"	СНз	"	"	"	
282	O CH2-	II	"	"	"	
283	. ,,	СНз	"	"	"	·

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
284	NC N CII2-	II	CH₃	N	NO ₂	
285	"	CII3	"	"	"	
286	0 ₂ N N CII ₂ -	н	"	"	"	
287	" C <i>L</i>	Cll3	"	"	"	·
288	CR CII2-	11	"	" .	"	
289	"	CH3	"	" .	ıi .	
290	C & N CII3	н	"	"	"	
291	"	CII3	"	<i>"</i>	"	
292	CII3 N CII2-	11	"	"	"	
293	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
294	N CII₂-	11	CH3	N	NO ₂	
295	"	CIIa	"	"	"	
296	C & N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
297	"	CII3	<i>"</i>	"	"	
298	CII3 N CII2-	н	"	"	"	
299	"	CII 3	"	"	"	
300	C P CII2-	II	"	"	, ,,	
301	"	CH3	"	"	"	
302	N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
303	"	СНз	"	"	"	
304	N CII ₂ -	Ħ	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
305	N CII ₂ -	CII₃	CH3	N	NO ₂	
306	N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
307	"	CII3	"	<i>,,</i> .	"	
308	CH ₃ -(N) CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
309	<i>"</i>	СН₃	<i>"</i>	"		
310	N=N CH2-	Н	"	."	"	
311	"	CII₃	"	"	" .	
312	$C \ell \xrightarrow{N=N} CII_2 -$	И	"	"	<i>u</i> .	
313	ı,	CⅡ₃	"	"	"	,

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
314	N CII2 -	Н	CH3	N	NO ₂	
315	"	CII3	"	"	"	
316	N CH2 -	II	<i>"</i>	"	"	
317	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
318	C & S CH2-	н	"	"	"	
319	"	CII3	"	"	"	
320	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
321	"	C ₂ II ₅	CII₃	"	"	
322	CL S CII2 -	Н	"	"	"	
323	"	CII₃	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
324	CII2CII2-	Н	CH₃	N	NO ₂	·
325	. "	CH ₃	"	"	"	
326	C & N CII2 CII2 -	11	"	<i>"</i>	"	
327	"	CII3	"	"	"	
328	CII2CH2-	11	"	"	"	·
329	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
330	C & N CII2 CII2 -	Н	"	"	"	
331	" CH3	CH3	"	"	"	-
332	C e N CH-	11	"	"	"	
333	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
334	N CH ₂	H	"	"	"	
335	"	CII3	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
336	CII ₂ -	II	Н	N	NO ₂	
337	"		CH3	"	"	
338	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
339	"	"	CH₂C ℓ	"	"	
340	"	"	CII ₂ F	"	"	
341	"	"		"	"	
342	"	"	CH ₂ SCH₃	"	"	
343	"	"	CH2OCH3	"	"	-

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
344	CII2	CII₃	Н	N	NO ₂	
345	"	"	СНэ	"	"	
346	"	"	CH₂C ℓ	"	"	·
347	<i>"</i>	"	CH₂F	"	"	
348	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
349	"	"	\prec	"	"	
350	"	"	CII2SCH3	"	<i>"</i>	
351	"	"	CII2OCII3	"	//	
352	"	"	C3H7(i)	"	"	
353	"	"	C₁II₀(t)	"	"	
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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
354	CII ₂ -	C ₂ II ₅	H	N	NO ₂	
355	"	"	CII3	"	"	
356	"	"	CII₂C <i>ℓ</i>	"	"	
357	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
358	"	C ₃ II ₇ (i)	Н	"	"	
359	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
360	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	
361	"	COCII3	II	"	"	
362	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
363	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	Н	"	"	
364	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	

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No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
365	C & N CII2-	И	н	CH	NO ₂	(116-118)
366	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	(133-135)
367	"	"	CH₂C ℓ	"	"	·
368	"	"	C2H5	"	"	(95- 98)
369	"	"	Call ₇ (i)	"	"	(150-152)
370	"	"	C ₁ II ₇ (t)	"	"	
371	"	"	CII=CII ₂	"	<i>"</i>	
372	"	"	CII=CHCII3	"	"	
373	"	"	CH₂CN	"	"	
374	<i>"</i>	"	CII ₂ NO ₂	"	,	
375	"	"	CH₂COOC₂H₅	"	"	

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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
376	C & N Cll2-	H	-(H)	СН	NO ₂	
377	"	. "	\prec	"	"	
378	"	"	CII ₂	"	"	
379	"	"	CII=CII	"	"	
380	"	CH₃	Н	"	"	
381	"	"	CII3	"	"	(79- 82)
382	"	"	CII₂C £	"	"	
383	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	(101-104)
384	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	"	"	
385	"	"	C4117(t)	"	"	
386	"	"	CH=CII ₂	"	"	
387	"	"	CH=CHCH3	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
388	C & N CII2-	CH₃	CH₂CN	CH	NO ₂	
389	"	"	CH2NO2	"	"	
390	"	"	Cll ₂ COOC ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
391	"	"	√II	"	. //	
392	"	"	<	"	"	·
393	."	"	CII ₂	"	"	
394	"	"	CII=CII—	"	"	
395	"	C2II5	Н	"	"	
396	"	"	Clls	"	"	
397	"	"	C₂H₅	"	"	
398	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	Н	"	"	
399	"	"	Cll₃	"	"	

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No.	R ₁ X	R 2	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
400	C & N CII2-	C ₃ ll ₇ (i)	C₂H5	CII	NO ₂	
401	"	$\overline{}$	11	"	"	
402	"	, <i>"</i>	CII3	"	"	
403	"	<i>"</i>	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
404	"	CII ₂ CH=CH ₂	И	"	"	
405	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
406	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
407	"	-	Н	"	"	
408	"	"	CII3	"	"	
409	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
410	"	CIIO	11	"	"	
411	"	"	CH₃	"	"	

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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
412	C & N CH2-	сно	C2ll5	СН	NO ₂	
413	"	COCH3	11	"	"	
414	"	"	Cll ₃	"	"	·
415	"	"	C2ll5	"	<i>"</i>	
416	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	11	"	,,	
417	"	"	Clls	"	"	
418	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	.,,	· //	
419	"	C00C2II5	11	<i>"</i>	. <i>"</i>	
420	"	"	CII3	"	<i>"</i>	
421	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
422	"	OC2H5	11	"	"	
423	"	<i>"</i>	CH₃	"	<i>"</i>	
424	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
425	"	CII2C=CII	Н	"	"	
426	"	"	CII3	"	"	
427	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.°C
428	Br N CH2-	Н	СН₃	СН	NO ₂	
429	"	CIIa	"	"	"	
430	F N CH2-	H	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	"	"	
431	"	CII₃	"	"	"	
432	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
433	"	CII3	"	. ,,	"	
434	C & 3 C N CII2-	Н	"	· //	"	:
435	"	СНз	"	"	"	
436	F ₃ C N CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
437	"	CII3	"	"	"	
438	F ₃ CO N CII ₂ -	II	"	"	"	
439	"	Cll3	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
440	CII30 N CII2-	II	CIIs	СН	NO ₂	
441	"	CH3	"	<i>"</i>	"	
442	F ₂ IICO N CH ₂ -	11	"	"	" .	
443	"	CH₃	"	"	"	
444	CH30 N CH2-	Н	"	<i>"</i>	"	
445	"	СН₃	"	"	<i>"</i>	
446	CII.3 S N CII.2-	II	"	"	<i>"</i>	
447	"	Cll ₃	"	"	"	- 1
448	CH ₃ SO ₂ N CH ₂ -	ĬI	"	"	"	
449	"	Cll ₃	"	"	"	
450	O N CH2-	11	"	"	"	
451	"	CHa	"	.#	"	·

Na	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
452	NC N Cll2-	H .	CII3	CH	NO ₂	
453	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
454	O ₂ N N CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
455	"	CH₃	"	"	"	
456	C e CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
457	"	CH3	"	"	"	
458	C & N CH3	II	"	"	"	
459	"	CH3	"	"	"	
460	CH ₃ N CH ₂ -	H	"	<i>"</i>	"	·
461	"	CII3	"	"	"	

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No.	RıX	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
462	CII2-	н	CIIs	CH	NO ₂	
463	<i>"</i>	CII3	"	"	"	
464	Ce N CII2-	II	"	"	"	
465	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
466	CII3 N CII2-	Н	"	"	<i>"</i>	
467	"	CH₃	"	"	<i>"</i>	
468	C P CII2-	11	"	"	"	
469	"	CH3	"	."	"	
470	N CII2-	II	"	"	"	
471	"	CII3	"	"	".	
472	$ \begin{array}{c} N \\ CII_2^- \end{array} $		"	"	"	·

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
473	CH ₃ CH ₂ -	Cli₃	CIIs	CII	NO ₂	
474	N CII ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
475	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
476	CII3-(N) CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
477	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	
478	$\langle N=N \rangle$ CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
479	"	СНз	"	"	. ,,	
480	$C \ell \stackrel{\checkmark}{\underset{N=N}{\checkmark}} CII_2 -$	II	"	"	"	
481	"	CH₃	<i>"</i>	"	"	
482	N CII2-	Н	"	"	"	
483		CII₃	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
484	N CH2 -	H	CH ₃	СН	NO ₂	
485	"	CH₃	"	"	"	·
486	C & S CH2 -	II.	"	"	"	·
487	"	CII3	"	"	"	
488	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
489	, ,,	C2115	CH ₃	<i>"</i>	"	
490	CH2CII2-	li li	"	"	"	
491	,,	СНз	"	"	"	
492	C & N CH2 CH2 -	11		"	"	
493	"	CII3	"	"	"	
494	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
495	"	CH3	"	''	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
496	C L N CII2 CII2 -	Н	CII₃	CH	NO ₂	
497	<i>"</i>	CH ₃	"	"	"	
498	CH ₃	И	"	"	"	
499	"	CH₃	"	"	"	
500	N CII₂	II	"	"	"	
501	"	Cll3	"	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
502	CH ₂ -	И	Н	СН	NO ₂	
503	"	"	Cll3	"	"	
504	n,	"	CH₂C <i>L</i>	"	"	
505	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	
506	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	"	"	
507	"	"	C₁Hø(t)	"	"	
508	"	CH ₃	II	"	<i>"</i>	
509	"	"	CHs	"	"	
510	"	"	CH₂C <i>L</i>	"	"	
511	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
512	"	"	\langle	"	"	:

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
513	CII ₂ -	CH₃	C3117(i)	СН	NO ₂	
514	"	"	C₄ll⊕(t)	"	"	
515	"	C2ll5	Н	"	"	
516	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
517	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
518	"		И	"	"	
519	"	"	CII3	"	"	
520	"	"	C ₂ ₅	"	"	
521	"	СОСН₃	H	"	"	
522	"	"	СНз	"	"	
523	"	"	C2H5	"	· //	
524	"	SO ₂ CII ₃	II	"	"	
525	"	"	Cll₃	"	"	
526	"	. "	C2H5	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m. p. ℃
527	C & N Cll2-	11	Н	CH	CN	
528	"	"	СН₃	"	"	(95- 98)
529	"	"	CH₂C <i>L</i>	"	#	
530	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	. 1
531	"	, "	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	"	"	
532	"	"	C₄H₀(t)	"	" .	
533	"	"	CH=CH2	"	<i>"</i>	
534	"	"	CII=CHCII3	"	"	
535	"	"	CII₂CN	"	"	
536	"	"	CH ₂ NO ₂	"	"	
537	"	"	CII2COOC2II5	"	"	

No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
538	C & N CH2-	Н	-{H}.	CII	CN	
539	"	"		"	"	
540	"	"	CH ₂	"	"	
541	"	"	CII=CII-	"	"	
542	"	CII₃	Н	"	"	
543	"	"	СН₃	"	"	го по 1.5941
544	"	"	CH₂C <i>ℓ</i>	"	"	
545	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
546	"	"	C ₃ II ₇ (i)	"	"	
547	"	"	C₄ll ₀ (t)	"	"	
548	"	"	CII=CII₂	"	"	
549	"	"	CII=CIICII3	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
550	C & N CH2-	Cll3	CII₂ CN	СН	CN	
551	"	"	CH ₂ NO ₂	"	"	
552	"	"	CII2COOC2H5	"	"	
553	"	"	-(11)	"	"	
554	"	"		"	"	
555	"	".	Cll ₂	"	. ,,	
556	"	"	CII=CH-	. "	"	
557	"	C2H5	11	"	"	
558	"	"	Clla	"	"	
559	"	<i>"</i>	C2ll5	"	"	
560	"	C ₃ ll ₇ (i)	11	"	"	
561	"	"	CII3	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
562	C & N CII2-	C₃H₁(i)	C₂H5	СН	CN	
563	"	$\overline{}$	Ħ	"	"	
564	"	"	CH ₃	"	"	
565	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
566	"	CH2CH=CH2	Н	"	"	
567	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
568	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
569	"		H	"	"	·
570	"	. "	CH ₃	"	"	
571	"	"	C2115	"	"	
572	"	СНО	Н	"	"	·
573	"	"	CH3	'n	"	

Na	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
574	C & N CH2-	CHO	C2ll5	СН	CN	
575	"	COCH₃	11	"	"	
576	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
577	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
578	"	SO ₂ CH ₃	н	"	"	
579	"	"	CIIa	"	"	
580	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
581	"	COOC₂H₅	Н	"	"	
582	"	"	CII3	"	"	,
583	"	"	C2ll5	"	"	
584	"	0C2H5	11	"	"	
585	"	"	CH₃	"	//	
586	"	"	C ₂ ll ₅	"	"	
587	"	CII2C=CII	II	"	"	
588	"	"	CH₃	//	"	
589	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	

No.	RiX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
590	Br N CH2-	Ħ	CII ₃	Cii	CN	
591	"	CII 3	"	"	"	
592	F N CH2-	H	"	"	"	
593	"	ClI3	"	"	"	
594	CII ₃ CII ₂ -	II	<i>"</i>	"	"	
595	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
596	C & 3C N CH2-	H	"	"	"	
597	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
598	F ₃ C N CH ₂ -	Н	"	".	"	
599	"	CII3	"	"	"	
600	F ₃ CO N CH ₂ -	H	"	"	"	
601	"	Cll ₃	. "	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
602	CH ₃ O N Cll ₂ -	11	Clls	CH	CN	
603	"	CII₃	"	"	"	
604	F ₂ HCO N CH ₂ -	. 11	"	"	"	
605	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
606	CH ₃ O N CH ₂ -	II	"	"	. "	
607	"	CII3	"	"	"	
608	CII ₃ S N CII ₂ -	11 .	"	"	"	
609	, ,,	Cll3	"	"	"	
610	CII ₃ SO ₂ N CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	<i>"</i>	
611	"	CH3	"	"	"	
612	O CH2-	н	"	"	"	
613	"	CH3	"	"	,, .	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
614	NC N CH2-	Н	CII3	СН	CN	
615	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CII3	. ,,	"	"	
616	O ₂ N N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	
617	"	CII3	"	"	"	
618	C & CII2-	н	"	"	"	
619	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
620	C & N CH ₃	Н	"	"	"	
621	"	CII₃	"	"	"	
622	CII3 N CH2-	11	"	"	"	
623	"	CII ₃	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Ra	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
624	CH₂-	Н	CH ₃	СН	CN	
625	"	Clla	"	"	"	
626	Ce N CII2-	11	"	"	"	
627	"	CII₃	"	"	"	
628	CH3 N CH2-	Н	"	"	"	
629	"	CH3	"	"	"	
630	C L N CII2-	II	u.	"	"	
631	"	СН₃	"	"	"	
632	N CII₂-	II	<i>"</i>	"	<i>"</i>	
633	"	CH₃	"	"	<i>"</i>	
634	N CH ₂ -	Н	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
635	CH ₃ CH ₂ -	CH ₃	CH₃	СН	CN	
636	⟨N → CH₂−	H	"		, ,,	
637	"	Cll ₃	"			
638	CH ₃ $\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}$ CII ₂ -	Н	"	"	l	
639	"	СНз	"	"	"	
640	N=N CH ₂ -	Н .	"	"	"	
641	"	Cll ₃	"	"	"	
642	$C \ell \stackrel{\longleftarrow}{\underset{N=N}{\longleftarrow}} CH_2 -$	H	"		"	
643	"	Cll3	"	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
644	N CII2 -	Н	CH₃	СН	CN	
645	"	СН₃	"	"	"	·
646	N CH2 -	11	"	"	"	
647	"	Cli ₃	"	"	.//	
648	C & S CH2 -	H	//	"	"	
649	"	CH₃	"	"	"	*.
650	"	"	C2115	"	"	
651	"	C2ll5	CII s	"	"	

No.	R ₁ X	R 2	R 3	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
652	CII2CII2-	11	Cll ₃	CH	CN	
653	"	Cll3	"	"	"	
654	C e N CII2 CII2 -	.]["	"	"	
655	"	CII3	"	"	"	
656	CH ₂ CH ₂ -	11	"	"	"	
657	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	
658	CH2CH2-	H	"	"	"	
659	″ CH₃	CII₃	"	"	"	
660	C e N CH-	11	"	"	"	
661	"	Cll3	"	"	"	
662	N CII2	II	"	"	"	
663	"	CH ₃	"	"	"	-

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No.	RıX	R ₂	R ₃	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
664	CII ₂ -	11	Н	CII	CN	
665	"	"	СН₃	"	"	
666	"	"	CII₂C <i>ℓ</i>	<i>"</i>	"	
667	"	"	C2H5	"	"	
668	"	"	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	" .	<i>"</i> .	
669	"	"	C4H _B (t)	"	"	
670	. "	СН₃	Н	"	·"·	
671	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
672	"	"	CH₂C ℓ	"	"	
673	"	"	C ₂ H ₅	"	"	
674	"	"		"	<i>II</i> .	

No.	RıX	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
675	CII ₂ -	СН₃	C ₃ H ₇ (i)	CH	CN	
676	"	"	C ₄ H ₀ (t)	"	"	
677	"	C₂II₅	II	"	"	
678	"	"	CH₃	"	"	
679	"	"	C₂H₅	"	"	
680	"	<	Н	"	"	
681	"	"	CII₃	"	"	
682	"	"	C₂H₅	"	"	·
683	"	COCH ₃	H	"	"	
684	"	"	CII₃	"	"	
685	"	"	C ₂ II ₅	"	"	
686	"	SO ₂ CH₃	H	"	"	

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No.	R ₁ X	R ₂	Rз	Z	R ₄	() m.p.℃
687	CH ₂ -	SO₂CH₃	CH ₃	CH	CN	
688	"	"	C2H5	"	"	

^{*} $\frac{1}{1}$ H-NMR(CDC1₃) δ ; ppm 3. 32 (s, 3H). 4. 63 (s, 2H). 7. 37 (d, 1H), 7. 62 (dd, 1H). 8. 37 (d, 1H)

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insecticidal of this invention exhibit high compounds The such as of insect pests various species activities against cutworms, diamondback moth, aphids, leafhoppers and planthoppers. the control effects decrease of the In recent years organophosphorus and carbamate insecticides, which is caused by the development of resistance to these insecticides, has become serious In such situations, the development of new insecticides which is effective on the resistant pests has been desired. invention superior insecticidal compounds this possess of activities against not only susceptible strains but also resistant ones.

The insecticides covered by this invention contain as active ingredients one or more types of the compounds as expressed by the general formula (1). These active ingredients, may be used asproduced but normally they are used in any of the forms which ordinary agricultural chemicals can take, namely wettable powder, dust, emulsifiable concentrate, suspension concentrates, smoking chemicals, fumigant, granule, or other formulations. For additives and carriers are used soybean flour, wheat flour or other vegetable flours, diatomaceous earth, apatite, gypsum, talc, pyrophyllite, clay or other fine mineral powders, when solid formulations are intended.

When liquid formulations are intended, then for solvents are used kerosene, mineral oil, petroleum, solvent naphtha, xylene, cyclohexane, cyclohexanone, dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide, alcohol, acetone, water, etc. A surface active agent may, if necessary, be added in order to give a homogeneous and suitable formulation. The wettable powders, emulsifiable concentrates,

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suspension concentrates, etc. thus obtained are diluted with water into suspensions or emulsions of a prescribed concentration, before they are actually sprayed on plants in the field. In the case of dusts or granules, they are directly applied without further processing.

It goes without saying that the compound(s) of this invention is effective even alone, but it can be used by mixing with various types of insecticides, acaricides and fungicides.

Typical examples of acaricides and insecticides which can be used by mixing with the compounds of this invention are described below:

Acaricides (fungicides):

bromopropylate, chlorobenzilate, chloropropylate, proclonol, dicofol, dinobuton, binapacryl, chlordimeform, amitraz, propargite, PPPS, benzoximate, hexythiazox, fenbutatin oxide, polynactine, chinomethionat, thioquinox, chlorfenson, tetradifon, phenproxide, avermectins, clofentezine, flubenzimine, fenazaquin, pyridaben, fenproximate, chlorfenethol, thiophanate-methyl, benomyl, thiram, iprobenfos, edifenfos, fthalide, probenazole, isoprothiolane, captan, polyoxin-B, blasticidin-S, kasugamycin, chorothalonil, validamycin, tricyclazole, pyroquilon, phenazine oxide, mepronil, metalaxyl, hymexazole, iprodione, flutolanil, pencycuron, triflumizole, diclomezine, tecloftalam, vinclozolin, procymidone, fenarimal, pyrifenox, prochloraz, bitertanol, triadimefon, triforine, metalaxyl, oxycarboxin, pefrazoate, fenpropimorph, diclomedine, fluazinam, oxadixyl, ethoquinolac, TPTH, propamocarb, fosetyl, dihydrostreptomycin, anilazine, dithianon, diethofencarb. Organophosphorus-type and carbamate-type insecticides(acaridides):

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diazinon, chlorpyrifos, oxydeprofos, fenitrothion, fenthion, dimethoate, formothion, malathion, phenthoate, vamidothion, trichlorfon, thiometon, phosmet, menazon, dichlorvos, acephate, dialifos, parathion-methyl, oxydemeton-methyl, methomyl, fenobucarb, BPMC, pyraclofos, propoxur, aldicarb, carbosulfan carbofuran, salithion, cartap, monocrotophos, benfuracarb, metolcarb, carbaryl, pirimicarb, ethiofencarb, fenoxycarb,

Pyrethroide-type insecticides (acaricides):

permethrin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, fenvalerate, fenpropathrin, pyrethrins, allethrin, tetramethrin, resmethrin, parthrin, dimethrin, proparthrin, bifenthrin, prothrin, fluvalinate, cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, flucythrinate, ethofenprox, cycloprothrin, tralomethrin, silaneophan.

Benzoylphenylurea-type and other types insecticides:

diflubenzuron, chlorfluazuron, triflumuron, teflubenzuron, buprofezin, pyriproxyfen, flufenoxuron, Machine oil.

Same examples of the formulations are given below. The carriers, surface-active agents, etc. that are added, however, are not limited to these Examples.

Example 7: Emulsifiable concentrate

The compound of this invention 10 parts
Alkylphenyl polyoxyethylene 5 parts
Dimethyl formamide 50 parts
Xylene 35 parts

These components are mixed and dissolved and, for use in spraying, the liquid mixture is water-diluted into an emulsion.

Example 8 : Wettable powder

The compound of this invention 20 parts
Higher alcohol sulfuric ester 5 parts
Diatomaceous earth 70 parts
Silica 5 parts

These components are mixed and ground to fine powder, which for use in spraying, are water-diluted into a suspension.

Example 9 : Dust

The compound of this invention 5 parts
Talc 94.7 parts
Silica 0.3 parts

These are mixed and ground and used as-ground in spraying.

Example 10 : Granule

The compound of this invention 5 parts

Clay 73 parts

Bentonite 20 parats

Sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate 1 part

Sodium phosphate 1 part

The above compounds are granulated, and applied as it is when used.

Industrial applicability:

The tests below show the insecticidal activity of the compounds of this invention.

Test 1 Efficacy for cotton aphid

30 to 50 insects of cotton aphid per plot were inoculated using a small brush on cucumber leaves which were seeded in pots, 10cm in diameter, and 10 days old after germination. A day later, wounded insect pests were removed, and a chemical solution, which was prepared in the way that the emulsifiable concentrate described in Example 7 of the above example of insecticide was diluted with water to 125 ppm of compound concentration according to the prescription, was sprayed. The pots were placed in a thermostatic room at temperature of 25°C and humidity of 65%. The number of survival pests was counted 7 days later and the control efficacy was calculated by comparing with that of untreated plot. The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Table 2						
	Control Efficacy (7 days later)					
Compound No.	125 ppm					
1	100 %					
2	100					
3	100					
4	100					
6	100					
8	100					
10	100					
16	100					
20	100					
21	100					
22	100					
23	100					
24	100					
25	100					
27	100					
29	100					
31	100					
32	100					
33	100					
38	100					
44	100					
48	100					
50	100					
51	100					
53	100					
57	100					
60	100					
62	100					
64	100					
66	100					
68	100					
70	100					
72	100					

Compound No.	Control Efficacy
73	100
74	100
78	100
80	100
82	100
84	100
86	100
88	100
92	100
96	100
100	100
102	100
115	100
116	100
120	100
124	100
130	100
132	100
136	100
144	100
145	100
146	100
148	100
149	100
150	100
151	100
152	100
163	100
164	100
169	100
170	100
171	100
172	100
173	100
174	100

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Compound No.		Control Efficacy		
177		100		
178		100		
188		100		
189		100		
190		100		
194		100		
203		100		
206		100		
213		100		
236		100		
366		100		
368		100		
381		100		
383		100		
543		100		
Comparative compound	A	27		
n	В	100		

Comparative compound A:

Comparative compound B:

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Test 2 Efficacy for green rice leafhopper

Rice seedlings of 7 days old after germination were immersed in a chemical solution, which was prepared in the way that the emulsifiable concentrate described in Example 7 of the above example of insecticide was diluted with water to 125 ppm of compound concentration according to prescription, for 30 seconds. After dried in air, the treated seedlings were placed in test tubes and 10 insects of 3rd-instar larvae of green rice leafhopper resistant to the organophosphorus and carbamate insecticides were inoculated. The tubes were covered with gauze, and placed in a thermostatic room at temperature of 25°C and humidity of 65%. The mortality was checked 5 days later.

The results are shown in Table 3.

Table 3

Table					
	% mortality (5 days later)				
Compound No.	125 ppm				
1	100 %				
2	100				
4	' 100				
6	100				
8	100				
. 10	100				
16	100				
18	. 100				
20	100				
21	100				
22	100				
23	100				
24	100				
25	100				
27	100				
28	100				
29	100				
31	100				
32	100				
33	100				
35	100				
36	100				
44	100				
48	100				
50	100				
51	100				
53	100				
57	100				
60	100				
62	100				
66	100				
68	100				
72	100				
73	100				

Compound No.	% Mortality
74	100
78	100
82	100
84	100
86	100
88	100
92	· 100
96	100
100	100
102	100
116	100
120	100
124	100
130	100
132	100
136	100
144	100
146	100
148	100
150	100
152	100
164	100
169	100
170	100
171	100
172	100
173	100
174	100
178	100
188	100
190	100
201	100
203	100

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Compound No.	% Mortality
213	100
236	100
366	100
368	100
369	100
381	100
Comparative Compound A	0
" В	0
* C	0

Comparative compound A and B: The same as test 1

Compound C:

(malathion)

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Test 3 Efficacy for rice armyworm

The test compounds were formulated into the wettable powder in the same manner as Example 8. The compounds were diluted with water to 125 ppm. A maize leaf was immersed in the chemical solution for 30 seconds. After air-dried, the treated leaf was placed in a petri dish and five 3rd-instar larvae of rice armyworm were inoculated. The petri dishes were covered with glass lids, and placed in a thermostatic room at 25°C and 65% relative humidity. The mortality was checked 5 days later. Two replications were conducted in the each test. The results are shown in Table 4.

Table 4

	% mortality (5 days later)
Compound No.	125 ppm
21	100 %
22	100
23	100
24	100
25	100
51	100
57	100
88	100
92	100
148	100
172	100
381	100
Comparative compound A	0
" В	0
" D	40

Comparative compound A and B: The same as Test 1

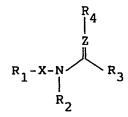
Compound D:

$$C1 \sim N = CH - N(CH_3)_2$$
 CH_3

(chlordimeform)

84 Claims

1. A compound having the formula



wherein R₁ represents an optionally substituted 5 - 6 membered aromatic hetero ring containing nitrogen atom, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl;

 ${\tt X}$ represents an optionally substituted ${\tt C}_{1-3}$ alkylene or alkylidene;

 R_2 represents a hydrogen, a carbamoyl, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkyl carbamoyl, a thiocarbamoyl, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkylthiocarbamoyl, a sulfamoyl, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkylsulfamoyl, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted aryl or $-Y-R_5$;

Y represents O, $S(O)_n$, CO, CS or CO_2 ;

n represents 0,1 or 2;

 R_5 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl or an optionally substituted aryl;

 $\rm R_3$ represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted $\rm C_{1-5}$ alkyl, an optionally substituted $\rm C_{2-5}$ alkenyl, an optionally

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substituted C_{2-5} alkynyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkyl or an optionally substituted C_{3-8} cycloalkenyl; R_4 represents a cyano or a nitro; and Z represents CH or N; or its salt.

2. A compound according to claim 1,

wherein R_1 represents a pyridyl, a pyrazyl, a pyrazolyl, a pyridazyl or a thiazolyl, which may be substituted by a C_{1-5} alkyl, a C_{1-5} haloalkyl, a C_{1-5} alkoxy, a C_{1-5} alkylsulfonyl, a cyano, a halogen or a di C_{1-5} alkylamino, respectively, except a non-substituted 2-pyridyl;

 R_2 represents a hydrogen, a mono or di C_{1-5} alkylcarbamoyl, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkenyl, an optionally substituted C_{2-5} alkyl, an optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, an optionally substituted aryl or $-Y-R_5$;

Y represents O, CO, CO₂ or SO₂;

 R_5 represents an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkyl, or an optionally substituted aryl;

 R_3 represents a hydrogen, an optionally substituted C_{1-5} alkylor an optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

Z represents N;

- 3. An insecticidal composition comprising a compound according to claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 4. An insecticidal composition comprising a compound according to claim 2 as an active ingredient.
- 5. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Or}^1 \\ | \\ \text{R}_3^{\text{COCH}}_2^{\text{R}}_4 \text{ or } \text{R}_3 \\ | \\ \text{Or}^2 \end{array}$$

wherein r^1 and r^2 are a C_{1-5} alkyl, respectively; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and X are as defined above.

6. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

wherein r^3 represents a C_{1-5} alkyl; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

7. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

$$R_2$$
-Hal

wherein Hal represents a halogen atom; and R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

8. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with a compound having the formula

$$R_1$$
-X-Hal

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , X and Hal are as defind above.

9. A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula

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which comprises reacting a compound having the formula

with nitration reagent,

wherein R_1 , R_2 , R_3 and X are as defined above.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No PCT/JP 90/01282

I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER (if several classification symbols apply, inoicate all) ⁵					
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC					
IPC5: (IPC5: C 07 D 213/36, 213/40, 213/60, 417/12, 239/26, 237/08				
	241/12, 231/10, 277/08, A 01 N 43/40, 43/36, 43/48, 43/78				
II. FIELD	II. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum Documentation Searched 7				
Classificati	on System		lessification Symbols		
IPC5		C 07 D; A 01 N			
		Documentation Searched other	than Minimum Documentation		
		to the Extent that such Documents	s are Included in Fields Searched ⁸		
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III. DOCU	MENTS C	ONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT®			
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* Speci	al categor	ries of cited documents: 10	"T" later document published after	the international filing date	
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E 88	nsidered to rlier docum	ent but published on or after the international	invention	e, the claimed invention	
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"P" document published prior to the international filing date but same patent family later than the priority date claimed					
	IV. CERTIFICATION				
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search Date of Mailing of this International Search Report					
12th December 1990 15. 01. 91					
International Searching Authority Signature of Authorized Officer					
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ANNEX TO THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL PATENT APPLICATION NO.PCT/JP 90/01282

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